I am not sure if I understand the differences between mixed method research and quantitative methods, when I recognize there are objective measurements and the statistical or numerical, questionnaires, and surveys I can understand its quantitative methods but then I am not sure if its also mixed methods. Can you please give me a tip or a tool to understand it?

Article : Hand hygiene performance and beliefs among public university employees

Authors : Maggie Stedman-Smith, Cathy LZ DuBois and Scott F Grey

Year: Journal of Health Psychology 2015, Vol. 20(10) 1263–1274

Purpose Statement Checklist Use the following criteria to evaluate an author’s purpose statement.

• Does the statement begin with signaling words?

The purpose of the study is explained in the paragraph of “Purpose” and it state 2 main purposes “(1) to utilize a larger, random sample of workers in a public university setting to determine whether a modified model of the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) generates understanding about hand hygiene beliefs and practices, as well as predicts self-reported hand hygiene behavior, self-reported infectious disease and related absenteeism and (2) to inform the development of interventions among employees in similar public work settings” (Stedman-Smith, Dubois &Grey, 2016, P. 1265) . the heading “Purpose” already calls attention to this statement, therefore I believe that “understanding about hand hygiene beliefs and practices as well as predicts self reported hand hygiene behavior” would be the central phenomenon and the authors use signaling words such as : purpose, to determine, as well as, and to discuss this statement.

• Does the statement identify the research approach (quantitative, qualitative, or mixed)?

Yes, “to utilize a larger, random sample of workers in a public university setting” therefore I believe it is quantitative research. In the study, quantitative instruments” utilize a larger, random sample of workers in a public university setting” will be used to measure the relationship between employees and worker in a public university and their work place. As well at the abstract the authors state that a survey was conducted.

 • Does the statement clearly state the intent of the study?

Yes the statement clearly state the intent of the study : “ to utilize a larger sample of workers” “to determine if the model of the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) generates understanding about hand hygiene beliefs and practices” and “to inform the development of interventions among employees in similar public work settings” .

• Does the statement mention the participants?

In generally yes as I believe its part of the variable “random sample of workers in a public university setting and not to a general public.

• Does the statement mention the research site?

Yes public university setting and employees in similar public work setting.

• Is the statement framed in a way that is consistent with the identified problem?

Yes, The problem the article present is illnesses in the workplace result from hand hygiene and how it can affect our work environment. And the statement framed it “understanding about hand hygiene behavior, self reported infections disease and related absenteeism” (Page 1265).

I am not sure how am I supposed to answer this….

If the study is quantitative, does the purpose statement do as follows?

• Identify the variables under study

Yes employees and worker in the university and public work setting.

 • Provide a general definition of each key variable

What does it mean?

 • Use words that connect the variables

 • Identify a theory

The Theory this article use is Planned Behavior, a theory that guides health behavioral interventions.

\*\*\*\*\*\*If I was wrong and the article is mixed methods can you please help me to understand how to address this questions?

If the study is mixed methods, does the purpose statement do as follows?

• Discuss the reason(s) for mixing both quantitative and qualitative data

• Include the characteristics of a good qualitative purpose statement (as listed above) Research Theory, Design, and Methods Walden University © 2016 Laureate Education, Inc. Page 2 of 2

• Include the characteristics of a good quantitative purpose statement (as listed above) • Indicate the specific method of collecting both quantitative and qualitative data

Analyze alignment among the theory, research problem, and purpose

If I understood it correctly…

The Alignment of this current study begins with the identification of a problem followed by the stated purpose of the study. The problem statement is presented in the beginning of the article and is the high rate of influenza attack at work place and how its effect the organization. Stedman, Dubois & Grey (2013) explain that by using effective hand hygiene methods, the rates of illnesses would decrease. The purpose statement flows from the problem statement. “(1) to utilize a larger, random sample of workers in a public university setting to determine whether a modified model of the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) generates understanding about hand hygiene beliefs and practices, as well as predicts self-reported hand hygiene behavior, self-reported infectious disease and related absenteeism and (2) to inform the development of interventions among employees in similar public work settings” (Stedman-Smith, Dubois &Grey, 2016, P. 1265).

 It is Well-crafted statements which describe the intent of the research, method and design, the variables, the geographic location, and the anticipated contribution to academia, society, and the body of knowledge within the topical field of study.

Explain your position on the relationship between research and social change

I believe that a good extensive research can contributes to a produces social change. Research can be seen as an opportunity to build knowledge or as a common understanding to accomplish a goal. If we understand why and how a person takes action then we can use that to make a social change. Any Social Change we can create even in our local community which can help others can be beneficial as we can improve the quality of life in others.

References:

Stedman-Smith, M., DuBois, C. L., Grey, S. F. (2013). Hand hygiene performance and beliefs among public university employees. Journal of Health Psychology, 20(10), 1263–1274. doi: 10.1177/1359105313510338